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ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



1964

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

A. McM. W. Segerdal, M.D., D.P.H.

SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

C.S. Curtis, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H., D.P.H.H.(Hons).

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR AND ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR.

H. Batteson, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

W.E. Farley, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C.



Rural District Council Offices,  
South Street,  
Ashby-de-la-Zouch,  
Leicestershire.  
September, 1965.

To the Chairman and Members of  
the Rural District Council of  
Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sumnall, Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Report for the year 1964.

According to the Registrar General's estimate the  
population has decreased from 13,680 to 13,650.

The birth rate 17.7 is higher than last year (14.9),  
and lower than that for England and Wales (18.4).

The death rate (13.7) is higher than last year (11.4),  
and higher than that for England and Wales (11.3). The  
death rate of infants under one year is 4.5 compared with  
5.0 in 1963 and England and Wales (20.0) and the still birth  
rate is 20.8 compared with 16.3 for England and Wales.

The chief causes of death, as has been the case for  
some years past, were from diseases associated with elderly  
people.

It will be noted that all the parishes, with the  
exception of Bardon have a piped supply of water.

There are 371 septic tanks in the district, 15  
septic tanks were constructed and 14 abolished during the  
year. 54 closets were converted to the water carriage  
system during the year.

10 houses were completed during the year making a  
total of 1,272 houses completed in the post-war period.

The total number of applicants for Council houses  
at the end of the year was 271 and the number of applications  
received during the year was 80.

Implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955,  
proceeded satisfactorily and no formal action has been  
necessary.



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233 cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year, of which 218 were Measles, 5 Whooping Cough, 4 Scarlet Fever, 2 Pneumonia and 3 Erysipelas. Measles were prevalent over the whole district from January to September. There were 11 Pneumonia deaths. The Whooping Cough and Scarlet Fever cases were mild.

In October, 1963, a woman, aged 56, a cleaner in a nearby hospital just outside your district was found to be a carrier of Paratyphoid B. This condition remained at the end of 1964.

I am pleased to record that the number of children being immunised against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus still remains high.

During the year 3 cases of Tuberculosis were notified, all male Pulmonary, elderly and not severe. There were no Tuberculosis deaths.

To the Staff of the Public Health Department of the County Council and to Doctor Mair, Director of the Public Health Laboratory, I wish to extend my thanks for their willing help and co-operation.

Finally, I wish to thank Mr. C.S. Curtis, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, and Mr. H. Batteson and Mr. W.E. Farley, Additional Public Health Inspectors, for their invaluable help during the year, and you, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sumnall and Gentlemen for your kindness and co-operation.

I remain,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sumnall, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A.McM.W. SEGERDAL

M.D., D.P.H.

Private Residence

Belvoir Cottage,  
Belvoir Road,  
Coalville,  
Leicestershire.

Telephone Number

Coalville 2497





## SECTION A

### Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area (in acres)	28,267
Resident Population (R.G.'s estimate)	13,650
Number of occupied houses.	4,594
Number of occupied Council houses.	1,096
Rateable value (1st April, 1963).	£220,009
Sum represented by a penny rate.	£ 1,649
Comparability factor - Births.	1.03
Deaths.	1.09

The chief industries in the area are agriculture; coal mining; brickmaking; stoneware and pipemaking and stone quarrying. There are also small textile works and light engineering works.

No particular industry was noted as having a specially injurious effect on health during the year.

<u>Vital Statistics.</u>	<u>Rural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>England</u> <u>&amp; Wales</u>
Live Births.	235	
Live Birth rate,- Crude 17.2 :Adjusted	17.7	18.4
Still Births.	5	
Still Birth rate per 1,000 (live & still).	20.8	16.3
Total Births (Live and still).	240	
Infant Deaths.	2	
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	8.5	20.0
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births.	8.9	
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	0	
Neo-Natal Mortality rate (first four weeks) per 1,000 related to live births	8.5	
Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate (first week) per 1,000 related live births.	8.5	



	<u>Rural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>England</u> <u>&amp; Wales.</u>
Perinatal Mortality rate (first week combined with still birth rate) per 1,000 live and still births.	29.2	
Percentage of illegitimate live births.	4.7	
Maternal deaths including abortion.	0	
Maternal mortality rate (including abortion per 1,000 total births).	0	

Births.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Live Births : Legitimate.	118	106	224
Illegitimate.	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>123</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>235</u>
Still Births: Legitimate.	3	2	5
Illegitimate.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
Total Births (Live and Still).	<u>126</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>240</u>
Deaths.	<u>89</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>171</u>

	<u>Rural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>England</u> <u>&amp; Wales.</u>
Crude Death Rate - 12.5		
Death rate per 1,000 population, (Adjusted).	13.7	11.3



CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE.

Causes of Death.	S E X	Total all Ages.	Under 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks & under 1 year.	AGE IN YEARS.								
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over.
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	M	4										3	1
	F	3									1		2
Malignant neoplasm, lung	M	4									1	2	1
Bronchus.	F	2										2	
Malignant neoplasm, breast.	M												2
	F	2											2
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasm.	M	8										6	2
	F	5						1			2	1	1
Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	M	1								1			
	F	1								1			
Diabetes.	M												
	F	1											1
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	M	12								1	2	3	6
	F	15								1	2	5	7
Coronary disease, angina.	M	20					1			2	2	8	7
	F	12									1	3	8
Hypertension with heart disease.	M	1									1		
	F	1										1	
Other heart disease.	M	7									1	3	3
	F	12								1	3	2	6
Other circulatory disease.	M	4									1		3
	F	1											1
Influenza.	M	1											1
	F												
Pneumonia.	M	5						1	1			1	2
	F	6									1		5
Bronchitis.	M	4									1	1	2
	F	1										1	
Other diseases of respiratory system.	M	1											1
	F	1										1	
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	M	2									2		
	F	1											1
Nephritis and nephrosis.	M												
	F	3						1			1		1
Congenital malformations.	M	1								1			
	F												
Other defined & ill-defined diseases.	M	12	2			1				1	3	1	4
	F	12						1				4	7
Motor vehicle accidents.	M	1											
	F	1				1							
All other accidents.	M	1											1
	F												
Suicide.	M												
	F	2								1		1	
Total all causes.	M	89	2			1	1	1	1	7	14	28	34
	F	82					1	3		4	11	21	42
Total both sexes.		171	2			1	2	1	4	11	25	49	76



Deaths of Infants under one year of age

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	2	0	2
Illegitimate.	0	0	0
	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age

Legitimate.	2	0	2
Illegitimate.	0	0	0
	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>

Deaths of Infants under one week of age

Legitimate.	2	0	2
Illegitimate.	0	0	0
	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>





## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### Hospitals

All Hospitals, except some private maternity and nursing homes are under the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

The County Homes for the Aged and Destitute are under the County Council. When the inmates take ill they become the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

#### Cheshire Home for the Sick (Staunton Harold Home).

Staunton Harold Cheshire Home was opened in 1955 and now provides for 42 disabled resident patients, 24 of whom are men and 18 women.

The Founder of the Cheshire Homes is Group Captain Cheshire, V.C., D.S.O., D.F.C. He has opened 35 Homes in the United Kingdom and a further 35 abroad for the care of disabled people. Staunton Harold was the 3rd such Home to be started and is the biggest in the Kingdom.

The purpose of the Cheshire Homes is to provide home-like accommodation for the young and middle-aged who are of sound mind but whose disabilities render it impossible for them to earn their own living and who have no other suitable place to go. The State does not provide such accommodation nor does it provide any finance towards the support of Cheshire Homes. The cost of running the Home is from the resident patient's own sickness benefit which is usually augmented by the local authority from which he or she originates. By this arrangement approximately two thirds of the cost of running the Home is provided. The remainder of the money comes from the voluntary contributions of the public.

The Home does not provide surgical or remedial treatment. It does aim to provide a safe and congenial retreat for life.



During the year three new patients were admitted, 6 received Hospital treatment and 3 patients died, one of them in the Home.

In May 18 patients were given a fortnight's holiday at Skegness and their places were taken by disabled people living in private houses, 12 patients were also given a holiday in North Wales and their places were also taken by patients living in private houses so that their attendants might have a holiday.

At the end of the year all 42 beds were filled.

#### Treatment Centres and Clinics.

There are none actually in the district. Infant Welfare Clinics are held every Thursday afternoon at the Baptist School, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and every second and fourth Tuesday afternoon at the Centenary Methodist Church, Donisthorpe Road, Moira. At the Health Centre, Bridge Road, Coalville, an Ante-Natal Clinic is available. The Chest Clinic is held at Markfield Sanatorium under the auspices of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Relaxation classes for pregnant mothers are held at the Ivanhoe Community College, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, on Wednesday mornings of each week except during school holidays.

#### Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance service throughout Leicestershire is provided by the County Council from eight Ambulance Stations. The whole fleet is equipped with two-way radio communication and all ambulance movements are controlled from the Ambulance Headquarters in Leicester.

Each two-stretcher ambulance, (of which there are three based at Coalville), is equipped to administer Oxygen to patients if required and a Brook airway is carried on all vehicles to facilitate direct artificial respiration. In addition a Minnteman and/or Novox resuscitator is available at each Ambulance Station, and it is taken out with calls where it is thought that its use might be necessary.

Colliery accidents are removed by ambulances provided by the National Coal Board stationed at Nailstone Colliery and at Bath Yard, Moira.



### Nursing in the Home.

All district nursing and midwifery in the home is under the Leicestershire County Council.

### Health Visiting.

This work is provided by the Leicestershire County Council and the work of Health Visitor, School Nurse, and Tuberculosis Visitor is combined in a single appointment.

The Diabetic Health Visitor attends the Diabetic Clinic at the Leicester Royal Infirmary and visits the patients in their homes on request.

### Laboratory Facilities.

#### Public Health Laboratory, Isolation Hospital, Groby Road, Leicester.

The following examinations were made during the year :

Whooping Cough.	1
Milk.	1
Nose and throat swabs.	10
Faeces and urine.	190
Sputa.	103
Water.	5
Ice Cream.	18
Blood.	1
Vaginal cervical swabs.	10
Miscellaneous.	<u>7</u>
	<u>346</u>

Generally there is co-operation between the local authority and the services provided by the Executive Council and the Hospital Board and the tendency is towards closer integration.



### Meals on Wheels.

This was started in January, 1964. There are two Schemes, one serving Measham, Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe, and the other serving Ravenstone, Swannington and Coleorton, each supplying 12 meals twice weekly. Later, on one side, the scheme was extended. Preparations are being carried out to make a Survey of the District and ascertain the needs of the whole District for the service.





SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during  
1964.

Disease.	Final No. after Correction.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever.	4	-	-
Whooping Cough.	5	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	1	-
Measles.	218	-	-
Pneumonia.	2	-	11
Erysipelas.	3	-	-
Totals.	233	1	11

Analysis under Age Groups According to  
Registrar General's Return 118.

Age Group	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery.
Under 1 year.	-	8	-	-
1 to 2	-	14	-	-
2 to 3	1	19	-	-
3 to 4	1	26	-	-
4 to 5	-	22	-	-
5 to 9	3	111	2	-
10 to 14	-	14	-	-
15 to 24	-	4	2	-
25 and over.	-	-	-	-
Totals.	5	218	4	-



Age Group.	Pneumonia.	Erysipelas.	Food Poisoning.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
Under 5 years.	-	-	-	-
5 to 14	-	-	-	-
15 to 44	-	1	-	1
45 to 64	1	1	-	-
65 and over.	1	1	-	-
Totals.	2	3	-	1

Table showing incidence of Notifiable Diseases in each Parish during year 1964.

Parish.	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Total
Appleby Magna.	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Bardon.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Chilcote.	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
Coleorton.	-	1	27	-	-	-	28
Heather.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Measham.	-	-	13	-	-	-	13
Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe	-	2	101	-	2	-	105
Normanton-le Heath.	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Osgathorpe.	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Packington.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ravenstone.	1	-	4	-	-	1	6
Snarestone.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Staunton Harold.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stretton-en-le-Field.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Swannington.	3	2	48	-	-	-	53
Sweptstone.	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Worthington.	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Totals	4	5	218	2	3	1	233



The following table shows the incidence of Measles  
in each Parish Monthly.

Year 1964.	Appleby Magna.	Bardon.	Chilcote.	Coleorton.	Heather.	Measham.	Normanton-le-Heath.	Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe.	Osgathorpe.	Packington.	Ravenstone.	Snarestone.	Staunton Harold.	Stretton-en-le-Field.	Swannington.	Sweptstone.	Worthington.	Totals.
January.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	7
February.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	13
March.	-	-	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	38
April.	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	25
May.	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	10
June.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
July.	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	77
August.	-	-	6	3	1	2	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	38
September.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
October.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
November.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
December.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Totals.	1	1	8	27	1	13	2	101	6	-	4	-	-	1	48	2	3	218



### Paratyphoid B Carrier.

In October, 1963, a woman, aged 56, a cleaner at a nearby hospital just out of your area, was found to be a carrier of Salmonella Paratyphi B. She was the only case found and all the others in her house were clear. She took all necessary precautions and had several treatments at home but refused to go away to hospital. She was still excreting bacilli at the end of the year. Thanks are due to her own doctor for helpful co-operation.

### Measles.

Measles was prevalent during the first 8 months of the year being spread over the whole district.

### Visitors to an area where Smallpox is endemic.

Three people who had been on holiday cruises and had visited an area in North Africa where smallpox is endemic were kept under observation, but developed no illness. They were also given advice.





# IMMUNIZATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

Number of children who were immunised during the period  
1st January -- 31st December, 1964.

Age at 31st December 1964.	Under 1 1964	1 1963	2 1962	3 1961	4 1960	5 1959/1955	6 1954/1950	Total.
Primary Immunisation.	79	85	5	5	2	2	-	178
Booster Injection.	-	43	53	3	3	95	5	202



Statement of Particulars appearing in the  
Register of Notifications of cases of  
Tuberculosis for the year 1964.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pul:		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number of cases on Register at commencement of year.	9	5	4	4	22
Number of cases notified for first time during the year.	3	-	-	-	3
Number of cases restored to Register.	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases added to Register and brought to Notice other than by formal notification.	-	1	-	-	1
Number of cases removed from Register during the year.	-	-	-	2	2
Number of cases remaining on Register at end of year.	12	6	4	2	24

Tuberculosis - Year 1964.

Causes of Removal from Register.

	M A L E S.		F E M A L E S.		Total.
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pul:	Pulmonary.	Non-Pul:	
Cured.	-	-	-	2	2
Left District.	-	-	-	-	-
Died.	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	-	-	-	2	2

The three male cases notified for the first time were all elderly and not sever and ambulant. The female case was an old standing case and first notified in 1944 from another district.



ANNUAL    REPORT  
OF        THE  
SURVEYOR    AND    PUBLIC    HEALTH    INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of  
the Rural District Council of  
Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sumnall, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for  
the year 1964.

The Housing Act, 1964, came into force during the  
year under review. The chief provisions related to the  
making of Improvement Areas and alterations to the payments  
which can be made where Standard Grants are given, in an  
effort to make these more equitable. Where it is necessary  
to build on, construct septic tanks, or bring water into the  
property for the first time, additional grant aid can now be  
given.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act became  
law and a considerable amount of work in connection with  
this Act has been carried out.

The North West Leicestershire Water Board has been  
formed, but I imagine some 6 or 9 months will elapse before  
it will be actually functioning as a working authority.

It was gratifying to be able to report to Committee  
that possible sites for houses had been found in the villages  
of Newton Burgoland, Swepstone and Snarestone; as great  
difficulty had been experienced in obtaining land in these  
villages.

WATER    SUPPLY.

Increased consumption (both domestic and non-  
domestic) coupled with the loss of water from major bursts,  
due to mining subsidence, put a considerable strain on the  
supply and distribution network.



On the Measham side of the district the "draw-off" from the mains is such that even with the auxiliary well pump augmenting the borehole pump no water reaches the reservoir during the daytime and the No. 2 Borehole is pumped for 24 hours per day.

To safeguard supplies various trials and experiments were carried out with some success. It was found possible to transfer water from the Heather side of the district to the Measham side during the night and this has been done when the Willesley reservoir was emptied due to mining subsidence bursts.

The standby pump was fitted with a pressure switch and trials showed that should the need arise both borehole pumps could be run together and water pumped to the reservoir during the daytime. The extra K.V.A. required, however, makes this an uneconomical proposition and this method would only be used if for some reason it was not possible to transfer water from the Heather side.

On the Heather side the No. 2 Borehole again caused much concern, and during dry spells the water level fell to 120 feet and cut off the pumps. The pump is now running throttled down and pumping over a longer period per day. Since this method of pumping was introduced the pumping level has not fallen below 110 feet provided the total daily extraction does not exceed approximately 135,000 gallons per day.

A permanent connection has been made between the Swadlincote and Ashby's Joint Water Board 12" Main at Worthington and this Council's 4" Main. This is capable of feeding in excess of 100,000 gallons per day into our Mains. The average taken per day through this connection has, in fact, been about 60,000 gallons, but on occasion, due to mining subsidence bursts, breakdowns, etc. this has been increased to 90,000 gallons per day.

It is interesting to note that water consumption throughout the County shows a progressive increase each year. This can partly be attributed to a more affluent society consuming more water due to more washing machines, flush toilets, bathrooms, hot water installations, houses connected to sewage schemes, car washing, etc., and, of course, an increased use of water in trade processing.





Particulars of water supplies to dwelling houses :

Internal Mains Water supply		Mains water from External standpipes.		Well water supply.	
No. of dwelling houses.	Population.	No. of dwelling houses.	Population.	No. of dwelling houses.	Population.
4594	Est: 13,647	22	Est: 77	85	Est: 297

Number of parishes with piped water supply :

from public mains : 16      from private reservoirs : 2 (1 part).

Number of parishes without a piped supply : one (part) - Bardon.

Water Supply from Wells.

Number of samples taken for analysis.			
Satisfactory.		Unsatisfactory.	
Chemical.	Bacteriological.	Chemical.	Bacteriological.
Nil	1	Nil	4

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Damage continued to occur to sewers due to mining subsidence. The sewer recently relaid as an emergency measure in Ashby Road, Measham, was again damaged, as were sewers in Leicester Road, Measham, and sewage ceased on occasion to reach Swannington Works. The new pumping station which is to be used to pump the sewage from Swannington to Coalville U.D.C. Snarrow Works was 95% completed at the year end. The recirculatory scheme at the Worthington works was brought into operation. Manholes on the outfall sewer to Donisthorpe works were built up as an emergency measure in order to keep the sewer running because of mining subsidence damage.

The question of costs for dealing with farm effluent and the making of charges to farmers was under consideration and a draft scheme had been prepared by the year end.



The position at the year end was as follows :

<u>Appleby Magna.</u>	Scheme completed for main part of village. Appleby Parva - extension scheme deferred because of cost.
<u>Bardon.</u>	Scattered area - impossible to sewer.
<u>Chilcote.</u>	Scheme being prepared.
<u>Coleorton.</u>	Deferred indefinitely because of mining subsidence.
<u>Donisthorpe.</u>	Works over-loaded - scheme for enlargement and improvement in course of preparation in conjunction with Ashby Woulds U.D.C.
<u>Heather.</u>	Scheme completed some 10 years ago - very strong effluent causing treatment difficulties - recirculation scheme prepared.
<u>Measham and Oakthorpe.</u>	Works recently modernised and enlarged, very strong effluent suspected and further investigations into necessity for further enlargement in hand.
<u>Normanton-le-Heath.</u>	Scheme in course of preparation.
<u>Osgathorpe.</u>	Scheme completed.
<u>Packington.</u>	Scheme completed.
<u>Ravenstone.</u>	Works badly overloaded - scheme for complete reconstruction in hand.
<u>Snarestone.</u>	Scheme completed - these works deal with effluent from Appleby Magna, Snarestone, Newton Burgoland and Sweptstone and they are overloaded and a scheme for enlargement is in hand.
<u>Stretton-en-le-Field.</u>	Scattered area - impossible to sewer.
<u>Swannington.</u>	New pumping station being constructed to pump sewage to Coalville U.D.C.'s works.
<u>Sweptstone and Newton Burgoland.</u>	Scheme completed.
<u>Worthington.</u>	Scheme completed.



A draft scheme was prepared for the cleaning out of about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles of brookcourse at Appleby Magna to alleviate flooding which takes place and to allow further development of housing sites to be carried out. This will require Ministry approval as it is hoped to obtain Grant Aid.

Inspection of sewers and ditches and work in hand.	159
Blocked sewers.	15
Inspections of sewage works and pumping stations.	215
Ditches cleaned out.	4
Brookcourse cleaned out.	1
Number of septic tanks constructed during the year.	15
Number of cesspools abolished during the year.	14
Number of septic tanks/cesspools in the district at 31st December, 1964.	371
Sewers relaid.	3

#### NEW DRAINAGE AND CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

(other than work connected with Improvement Grants/  
Standard Grants).

New drainage systems laid to sewer.	19
New water closets constructed to replace pan closets.	19
Pail closets abolished.	19
Visits of inspection.	79

A grant of not more than £10. 0. 0. is given to encourage the conversion of pails, privies, etc. to water closets. This amount is now totally inadequate, the cost of closet conversions is such that £10. 0. 0. is only a fraction of the cost, especially where no sewer is available.

#### Closet accommodation.

Total number in district at 31st December, 1964 :

Privies : 1          Pail Closets : 538          Water Closets : 4,055



## COMPLAINTS.

Set out below are details of the various complaints which have been received together with a table showing repairs and improvements carried out.

Dwellings rendered fit or defects remedied.	25
Complaints received.	86
Premises inspected.	93
Groundless complaints.	4
Revisits to work in hand.	420
Premises at which nuisances abated.	59
Informal notices served.	82
Drains relaid, repaired, trapped or ventilated or cleared, (does not include sewers).	42
Cesspools cleansed or repaired.	2
Chimney stacks repaired.	4
Damp walls remedied.	4
Ditches cleaned out.	4
Fireplaces repaired or new ones provided.	2
Plastering repaired.	1
Footpaths cleared.	3
Roofs repaired.	8
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed.	4
Floors repaired.	1
Offensive accumulations removed.	9
Miscellaneous nuisances abated.	5
Dangerous walls made safe.	1
Cellar flooding abated.	3
Fly nuisances abated.	4
Windows repaired.	6
Skirting Board repaired.	1
Dirty houses cleansed.	2
Fish and Chip shops offensive smell abated.	1





### Inspections made.

Animal keeping.	3
Bakehouses.	2
Dairies.	3
Drainage Works.	238
Dwelling houses.	784
Infectious diseases.	16
Smoke control.	7
Food premises.	133
Refuse collection and disposal.	175
Rodent control.	6 (plus 1,721 carried out by Rodent Operator).
Shops.	30
Slaughterhouses and meat inspection.	242
Verminous and dirty premises.	2
Tents, vans, sheds, etc.	128
Factories and workplaces.	62
Other inspections.	<u>1,423</u>
	<u>3,254</u>

### Notices

<u>Preliminary</u>	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Public Health.</u>
Outstanding on 1st January, 1964.	-	31
Issued during the year.	-	82
Complied with during the year.	-	84
Outstanding on 31st December, 1964.	-	29

### Statutory

Outstanding on 1st January, 1964.	-	-
Issued during the year.	-	-
Complied with during the year.	-	-
Outstanding on 31st December, 1964.	-	-

### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963.

This Act came into operation on January 1st, 1964, and provided for the licensing and inspection by local authorities of any establishment which provided accommodation for the boarding of cats and dogs as the main business. The object was to raise the standard of accommodation throughout the country. This has produced no problem in the district since only three small establishments have been licensed and these are used mainly in the Summer months. The Act lays down a minimum standard for the care and the accommodation of the animals but as these can be widely interpreted it will be appreciated that standards will vary between Authorities.



In the case of this Authority a standard was decided upon in consultation with an Inspector of the R.S.P.C.A.

22 visits of inspection have been made.

#### CARAVAN SITES.

There are 31 licensed caravan sites in the district but a number of these are not now occupied - 128 visits have been made.

The Council's own site at Appleby Magna has now been completed - this site is for 15 vans. The site comprises a central ablution block with laundry, toilets, wash hand basins, showers, hot water system, etc., centrally sited with tarmac footpaths radiating to an 8'0" tarmac road. Vans stand on concrete bases with slab surrounds. Three standpipes are provided and tenants can have cold water laid on into their vans at their own cost. Electricity is laid on to a wooden hut provided at the side of each van, it being the tenants responsibility to bear the cost of taking the electricity from this point into the van. A car park is sited at the entrance. A 5/- charge is made for a daily tenancy and application can be made for a weekly tenancy at 25/- per week. If electricity is taken into the van there is an additional charge of 7/- per week.

#### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Prior to the year under review the Rodent Operator was employed by the Council on these duties every other week. It has been possible during the present year for him to spend something approaching three quarters of his time on these duties with much more satisfactory results, specially at refuse tips, etc.

A total of 1,721 visits to premises were made by him during the year and 238 premises treated.



## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The above Act came into operation in 1964, and was designed to improve conditions in respect of Health, Welfare, Safety and Fire Precautions, etc., for persons employed in Offices, Shops and certain premises of Railway Undertakings. The Act required that if a person employed or was intending to employ people at such premises notice must be given to the enforcing Authority. Authorities responsible for the administering of the Act are the Local Authority, H.M. Inspector of Factories and H.M. Inspector of Mines and Quarries.

A series of Memoranda concerning the operation of the Act was received from the Ministry of Labour from time to time. These were helpful, but some difficulty was experienced in obtaining guards of the type recommended for meat slicing machines.

The National publicity given to the Act did not appear to have been completely successful. There were many cases of persons who were responsible for notifying the Enforcing Authorities who were unaware of their duty in this respect.

<u>Type of Premises.</u>	<u>Businesses Registered.</u>	<u>Inspections Made.</u>
Offices.	9	9
Retail Shops.	29	28
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses, etc.	2	2

Total number of visits - 39

### Contraventions.

Cleanliness.	2
Temperature.	2
Sanitary conveniences.	1
Washing Facilities.	6
Drinking water.	1
Floors.	3
Fencing machinery.	2
First Aid provisions.	1
	<u>18</u>



# HOUSING.

## New Houses.

Houses completed during the year.	T Y P E		Average cost per house excluding site works and land.	Weekly Rent exclusive of rates.
	Prefab:	Permanent		
By Local Authority.	-	27	3 bed: houses £2,245 2 bed: Bung: £1,833 (Tender price)	£1. 4. 4. £-.18. 2.
Private Enterprise.	-	83	-	-
<u>Houses in course of construction at year end.</u>				
By Local Authority.	-	25	-	-
Private Enterprise.	-	56	-	-

Total number of post war houses completed by Local Authority	...	756 plus one O.P.D. of 16 units.
Total number of post-War houses completed by private enterprise.	...	531
Total number of applicants for Council houses at end of year.	...	271
Total number of applications for Council houses received during year.	...	80
Total number of Council houses in the district prior to 1939.	...	318
Total number of occupied Council houses in the district.	...	1,074 (including block of 16 O.P.D.'s.
Total number of occupied houses in the district.	...	4,594





The Cross Street, Measham, development has been completed. This consists of two 3-bedroomed houses, a bungalow and an old peoples' block consisting of a warden's flat, 11 bed/sittingroom flatlets, 4 flatlets with bedroom and sittingroom, communal room, together with bathrooms, water closets, etc. The tenants appear to be very satisfied with the old peoples' flatlets, and the scheme can be looked upon as being very successful.

At Packington the construction of three 3-bedroomed houses, one 4-bedroomed house and two 2-bedroomed flats was completed, as was work at Appleby Magna on sixteen 3-bedroomed houses and four 2-bedroomed flats on the Parkfield Crescent site.

The erection of a block of old peoples' flatlets at Heather was commenced, together with eight 3-bedroomed houses and four 2-bedroomed flats.

At last a site for a small number of houses was found at Snarestone, and negotiations satisfactorily concluded with the owner. Similarly with small areas of land at Newton Burgoland and Sweptstone.

At the end of the year plans were being prepared for the dwellings at Snarestone and the site layout was being prepared for Newton Burgoland.

Plans were in course of preparation for development of part of the site at Osgathorpe already owned by the Council.



### New buildings, additions, extensions, improvements, etc.

New houses by Local Authority.	27
New houses by private enterprise.	83
New houses drained to sewer.	108
New houses drained to septic tanks.	2
New houses with water from public main.	110
Kitchens.	5
New houses with water closets.	110
Garages completed.	68
Workshops and stores.	7
Office accommodation.	4
Bathrooms and hot water systems.	64
Bedrooms.	3
Industrial buildings.	2
Two houses into one.	1
Bank.	1
Shop into Hairdressers.	1
Visits of inspection.	538
Visits to Council properties.	120
Miscellaneous.	64
Surgery.	1
Septic Tanks.	2
W.C.'s at other than houses.	2

### TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1947.

Applications for planning permission have continued to increase in number, more people than ever appear to wish to live in the country, and are either buying new, or renovating old houses.

During the year 278 applications were made in respect of permission to develop, an increase of 24.6% over the previous year.

### BUILDING BYELAWS.

During the year 276 plans were submitted for consideration under the Building Byelaws, an increase of 13.6% over the previous year.

### LOANS FOR HOUSE PURCHASE.

60 properties were inspected during the year as a result of requests for loans in connection with house purchase, and in the majority of cases loans were approved. 66 visits of inspection being made.



## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

These grants are discretionary, Councils being themselves able to decide as a matter of policy whether to make grants or not.

It has been the Council's policy to give 50% towards the cost of work eligible for grant. Just over two-thirds of the applications are from owner/occupiers.

Number of applications approved.	17
Number of works completed.	Owner/occupier 6
	tenanted 4
Grants refused.	1
Total amount paid by way of grant.	£1,998
Bathrooms.	10
Hot water systems.	10
Sinks provided.	10
Water closets provided.	10
Pails abolished.	8
Drainage.	10
Paving.	10
New windows and repairs to windows.	76
Staircases.	5
New floors.	19
Fireplaces.	15
New food stores.	10
Septic tanks provided.	6
Damp proof courses provided.	7
Coal stores provided.	10
Roofs raised.	3
Water laid on.	7
Power points provided.	39
Rendering to walls.	3
Kitchens.	1
Doors provided.	45
Walls plastered.	21
Chimney repairs.	9
Ceilings plastered.	19
Pointing to walls.	7
Visits and revisits.	104
Total number of offers since inception of scheme (including informal offers).	322



### Grants approved by Parishes.

Normanton-le-Heath.	1
Appleby Magna.	1
Coleorton.	2
Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe.	1
Sweptstone.	1
Worthington.	2
Heather.	1

### STANDARD GRANTS.

Standard Grants are not discretionary, all local authorities must make a grant where the property has a life of not less than 15 years. The amounts which must be given are set out in the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, as amended by the Housing Act, 1961, and grant can only be given in order to provide certain amenities, i.e. (a) a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom, (b) a wash hand basin, (c) a hot water system, (d) a water closet in the dwelling, and (e) satisfactory facilities for the storage of food.

Approximately three-quarters of the applications have been from owner/occupiers.

Applications approved.	owner/occupier	40
	tenanted.	12
Applications refused.		1
Works completed.		56
Total paid by way of grant.		£5,939. 18. 2d.
New bathrooms.		37
Hot water systems.		45
Water closets.		44
Wash hand basins.		45
Food Stores.		24
Pails abolished.		19
Septic tanks provided.		5
New connections to sewer.		1
Visits and revisits.		227
Total number of offers since introduction of scheme (including informal offers).		326





Grants approved by parishes.

Packington.	1
Appleby Magna.	3
Coleorton.	3
Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe.	12
Heather.	1
Measham.	6
Osgathorpe.	1
Ravenstone.	6
Swannington.	8
Snarestone.	1
Swepestone.	8
Worthington.	1
Bardon.	1

A total of 206 Improvement Grants and 257 Standard Grants have now been approved to the owners of properties in the Rural District, and discussions held with a further 185 owners.

RENT ACT, 1957.

Rent Restrictions Regulations, 1957.

There have been no applications for certificates of disrepair during the year.



SLUM CLEARANCE.

<u>Houses Demolished.</u>			
<u>In Clearance Areas.</u>	Houses Demolished.	Displaced during year.	
		Persons.	Families.
Houses unfit for human habitation.	-	-	-
Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.	-	-	-
Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
<u>Not in Clearance Areas.</u>			
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.	11	21	6
Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.	-	-	-
Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	-	-	-
Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.	-	-	-
Houses in respect of which Demolition Order made.	6	-	-
<u>Unfit houses closed.</u>			
Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

Houses demolished for other reasons : 46



Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied.

	By Owner.	By Local Authority.
After informal action by local authority.	25	-
After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts.	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957.	1	-

Visits of Inspection : 74

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Ice Cream

Number of premises registered for manufacture and retail	...	Nil
Number of premises registered for manufacture only	...	Nil
Number of premises registered for retail only	...	62
Number of samples taken	...	18
Results of samples :	Grade 1 : 16	
	Void : 2	

Ice Cream is purchased from National Manufacturers in all cases.

Milk Supply

Dairies (other than dairy farms) and distributors  
(Section 8, Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949)

Number on Register	:	Dairies	3
		Distributors	2
Number of Inspections	:	Dairies	3
		Distributors	4



### Biological Milk Samples taken by County Council.

Number of routine bulk samples taken	:	38
Results satisfactory.	:	37
Evidence of living Tubercule Bacilli	:	Nil
Evidence of Brucella Abortus	:	1 (the affected animal was traced and slaughtered).

### Bacteriological Milk Samples.

38 samples of designated "Tuberculin Tested" milk were taken and all proved to be satisfactory.

### Meat and other Foods.

Number of licensed slaughterhouses in area.	2
Number of animals slaughtered therein.	2,154
Number of animals examined therein.	2,154
Number of inspection of meat at time of slaughter	15%
Number of Knackers yards in area.	1
Number of visits to Knackers yard.	3
Number of visits to slaughter houses.	242
Number of visits to butchers' shops.	13

### Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

Work in connection with the inspection of food premises continued during the year.

Number of premises inspected.	67
Number of inspections made for the purpose.	133
Number of informal notices served.	21
Number of informal notices complied with.	13
Number of informal notices outstanding at 31st December, 1964.	9
Number of premises modernised.	1
Number with hot water supply laid on.	3
Number of premises cleansed and redecorated.	10
Number of additional water closets provided.	1
Number of water closets replaced or repaired.	-
Number of shops closed, (voluntary).	2





MEAT INSPECTION - CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed.	517	7	1	927	702
Number inspected.	517	7	1	927	702
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	81	2	-	15	84
Percentage of number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	15.6	28.7	-	1.7	11.9
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned.	-	-	-	-	10
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	1.4
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned.	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-



FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948.

Part 1 of the Act.

Inspections for purposes of provision as to Health  
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

	<u>No. on</u> <u>Register</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written</u> <u>Notices</u>
Factories in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	24	20	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	23	42	-
	47	62	
	<u>No. of cases in which</u> <u>defects were found.</u>		
	<u>Found.</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>	<u>Referred</u> <u>by H.M.</u> <u>Inspector.</u>
Unsuitable and defective sanitary conveniences (S.7)	3	3	-

Part VIII of the Act.

Outworkers (Sections 110 and 111)	<u>Number of Outworkers in</u> <u>August list required by</u> <u>Sections 111 (1)(c).</u>
Wearing apparel making, etc.	4

NAMING OF STREETS.

Street name plates have been fixed in the village of Normanton-le-Heath, and a survey has been carried out of the village of Measham with a view to name plates being renewed and additional ones provided.



## PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The protracted negotiations with Inland Waterways for the use of the discontinued canal at Measham as a refuse tip were finally concluded and tipping was commenced towards the end of the year, following demolition of the canal bridge and renovations to the British Railways bridge, which the vehicles have to cross.

Coronet Tip is now no longer used, and a notice was erected warning people of this, in an effort to prevent the haphazard dumping of refuse which takes place on the roadside here.

The rear loading vehicle ordered for the Swannington side of the district was delivered and brought into use. By agreement with the workmen the Bonus period on this side was reduced from seven working days to six.

A new cesspool emptying vehicle was ordered. All the refuse collection vehicles now have diesel engines, and this has saved a considerable amount of money on fuel bills.

## PETROLEUM.

Visits were made in respect of all new installations; excavations for tanks inspected; the tanks, pipe lines, etc., inspected and tested before a license to use is issued.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Routine inspections are made. Minor damage has continued to be caused throughout the year, especially during the darker evenings. Although the Police do their best, it is very difficult to catch the culprits.



## STREET LIGHTING.

The second phase of the Council's scheme for the modernisation of street lighting throughout the district was commenced. An order was placed with the East Midlands Electricity Board for the erection of a further 185 street lights in the villages and by the 31st October approximately 80% of these had been erected.

The scheme for lighting the trunk road through the village of Measham has been carried out. Fifty 200 watt lanterns on 30'0" columns were erected to replace the 26 tungsten lamps. This has transformed the lighting along this trunk road.

May I again express to you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council, my thanks for your help and consideration, my appreciation to Doctor Segerdal, the Clerk of the Council and the Accountant for their help and advice, and I wish to express to the members of my own staff my thanks for the willing and conscientious way in which they have carried out their duties.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sumnall, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C.S. CURTIS.





# I N D E X

## Page Nos.

Animal Boarding Establishments.	23
Births.	3, 4
Building Byelaws.	28
Closet Conversions.	21
Complaints.	22, 23
Caravan Sites.	24
Deaths, Causes of	5, 6
Drainage.	21
Food Inspections.	33, 34, 35
Factories Act.	36
General Comments, Medical Officer of Health.	1, 2
General Comments, Surveyor & Public Health Inspector.	17
Health Service, General provisions of	7, 8, 9
Housing.	26, 27
House Purchase.	28
Infectious Diseases.	11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Immunisation.	15
Improvement Grants.	29, 30, 31
Laboratory Facilities, etc.	9
Meals on Wheels.	10
Notifiable Diseases, incidence of	12
New Buildings, etc.	28
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act.	25
Planning.	28
Public Cleansing.	37
Petroleum.	37
Public Conveniences.	37
Rodent Control.	24
Rent Act.	31
Statistics.	3, 4
Sewage Disposal.	19, 20
Standard Grants.	30, 31
Slum Clearance.	32, 33
Street Lighting.	38
Water Supply.	17, 18, 19



Prepared and printed in the

Surveyor's Department

of the

Ashby-de-la-Zouch Rural District Council.

